## OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, Sept. 5, 1857. The rage for injunctions seems to be over in the city of New York, and the time of peace is near. The punic that struck us like a white squall, and gave us no notice, but came quite near throwing us on our commercial beam-ends, has passed away, and a little blue sky appears, which indicates the dawn of better days. Our banks and our men have stood the panic with great firmness, and we have now more confidence in these institutions than before the crash. The Mechanics' Banking Associa

power over the substantial prosperity of New York. Here, power over the substantial prospority of New Jork. Here, at 1 o'clock, may be found all the leading mechanics and builders of our city—men of repute, genius, and wealth—men whose power gives our city her good fame. To these men belongs the banking house called the Mcchanics' Banking Association, the failure of which was caused by the embezalement of \$80,000 by the chief teller; and in the vaults of this institution are locked up the funds of these builders; and, though no one feels that in the end the funds will be lost, yet in these tight times it is quite hard to be the owner of ten or twenty thousand dol-lars, and have the same locked up in the vaults of a bank-rupt institution with the barest possibility in the world

recollection awakened that now, as of old, Conrelationship to any one who composed that band political maligners; and the recent history of the as matters—the determination that the President will need be, to support the laws of the Union-all this makes the letter one of the great issues of the day, tells its own story, and indicates that we have a live President who can quell the "plug-ugiles" at the door of the Presiden-tial Manajon and afar off in Kansas.

The case of Mrs. Cunningham is again before the courts.

She has been in court each day since Monday of this week, on a writ of habeas corpus, to see why she should not have ball. She has been treated with great rigor by the district attorney, and by the press generally, since her second commitment. Up to the time of her arrest for the murder of Dr. Burdell she was a lady in good standing. Her daughters are quite accomplished and beautiful, and their general manners do great credit to their mother's training and care. Mr. Hall, the district attorney, is a black-republican of the deepest and most virulent die. He presented to the grand jury such an array of evidence that the jury felt compelled to find a true bill against her. By this indictment she was arraigned, torn from her family, branded as a murderess, incarcerated as a felon, and all manner of vile things said of her. Yet, on the trial, the main witnesses on what the grand jury found their bill were not pre-sented, and the jury were ready to acquit without leaving their seats; and so great was the public and general condemnation of the course of the prosecuting officer, that he has seemed called upon to regain his lost position by unserupulous activity. The crime for which this lady is now held was planned, not by her, but by Dr. Catlin, mitted an offence, it was an offence planned by Catlin, and consummated by the connivance and skill and approval of the district attorney; and under such circumstances, it has been thought that while thieves, pickpockets, murderers, and secondrels are at large by the pleasure of this effect—while indictments found drainst them grow musty in the office of the government—this woman should not be alone persecuted to please the personal should not be alone persecuted to please the personal malice of this gentleman. Matthew Hale Smith, esq., brought the writ, and the case was argued for four days. If the district attorney had had a retainer from the Bur-dell heirs, he could not have been more zealous against Mrs. Cunningham; and he was quite personal to the counsel of Mrs. C., as if all who attempted to see that this lady had the legal rights that were left to her must On Friday Mr. Smith replied : the court room was filled to its utmost capacity; and the marks of applause that attended the argument show that the great heart of the people goes for fair-play, and that man or woman accused thall have a fair chance, and not be oppressed nor ground down beneath the iron heal of power. Judge Peabody resided with great dignity and ability, and will give his lecision on Tuesday next at 1 o'clock. I have no doubt

Conrad Swackhamer, esq., who has become the sole edi-tor and proprietor. He is a scholar and a gentleman, in all this region. He planted his feet firmly on the national platform long ago, and has been as true to national rinciples as the needle to the pole. And his urbanity and genial good nature make him a universal favorite The Review has started to new life by the touch of his editorial spear; his list of subscribers is growing with unexampled rapidity, and he will prove a most able coad-jutor in the great battles which the democracy must

The prospect now is that we shall have harmony among the democracy; that but one set of delegates will be sent Syracuse; that Wood will be unanimously nominated for mayor; that the democracy will be triumphant in the city and the State, and that the foul blots of republicanism and the tyranny of its rule will be wiped away, and the sun of the democracy will shine once more in MANHATTAN.

before Judge Peabody. The New York papers of Tuesday afternoon state that this "lady" has been admitted to bail.]-Ed.

The editor of the Fredericksburg News, writing from Kanawha county, Virginia, says that Cannel coal abounds in those mountains, and it must prove an Aladdin's lamp to its owners. It is almost pure carbon, and burns and blazes with a brilliant light. It is broken up in small pieces, put in a large iron retort, heat is applied, and the result is a steady stream of dark olive-colored oil. The coal, after the oil is extracted, makes the coke used to heat the retorts. The oil is purified into a pure white color, and produces wax, which makes excellent candles, while the refuse is used as grease for machinery, &c. Nothing of it is we-ted. A bushel of coal makes two gallons of oil: This company turns out nine barreis a syllon in 6 incimnati. gallon in Cincinnati

An insurrection, headed by two desperate negro convicts, broke out in the Michigan State prison recently. Two of the convicts succeeded in exaging over the walls, but were recaptured. Others also made desperate efforts to escape, but were overpowered by the officers of the Pitton and the convergence of the

From the Detroit Free Preu THE MINNESOTA CONSTITUTION.

The democratic and black-republican constitutions onventions for Minnesota adjourned size die on the 29th nit. Both conventions agreed upon one constitution which is to be submitted to the people for approval or reisions of the constitution are as follows: Neither slavery or involuntary servitude, except in the punishment of rime, shall ever exist in the State. The usual provisions

re made guarantying liberty of the press, trial by jury, to. The first legislature is to consist of thirty-seven enators and eighty representatives, at a compensation The governor and lieu three dollars per day. rnor, attorney general, secretary of State, and treasure are to be elected for two years, and the auditor for three.

The judiciary is to be vested in a supreme court, district ourie, courts of probates, justices of the peace, and such other courts, inferior to the supreme court, as the legislature may from time to time establish by a two-thirds vote, all of whom are to be elected by the people. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have restded in the United States one year, and in the State for four onths next preceding any election, is to be entitled to

"White citizens of the United States; white person "White citizens of the United States, whose persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens, conformably to the laws of the United States upon the subject of naturalization; persons of mixed white and Indian blood, who have adopted the customs and habits of civilization; persons of Indian blood residing in the State who have adopted the language contents and habits of civilization after an exguage, costoms, and habits of civilization, after an ex-tamination before any district court of the State, in suc-manner as may be provided by law, and shall have been remounced by said court capable of enjoying—the right of citizenship within the State."

eral banking law, with the following restrictions and re-

any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments by any person, us-sociation, or corporation issuing bank notes of every des-

ription. ... Second. The legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample accurity in United States stock or State stocks for the redemption of the same in specie; and in case of a depreciation of said stocks, or any part thereof, to the amount of ten per cent. or more on the dollar, the bank or banks owning said stocks. shall be required to make up said deficiency by additiona

stocks.
"Third. The stockholders in any corporation or join association for banking purposes issuing bank notes shall be individually liable in an amount equal to double the amount of stock owned by them for all the delts of such corporation or association, and such individual liability

or association.

"Fifth. Any general banking law which may be passed
in accordance with this article shall provide for recording
the names of all stockholders in such corporation, the
amount of stock held by each, the time of transfer, and

ocated elsewhere by the legislature.

No proposition is submitted to admit negroes to the

right of suffrage.

The first election for representatives in Congress, (three number.) State officers, Judges, and members of the egislature, is to take place on the same day as that de signated for voting on the constitution—the second Turslay of October next.

star will be added to the constellation of the Union

which has visibly affected many of our manufacturing places has not reached Nashua. The various corpora-tions are manufacturing as largely as ever, and the smaller manufactories and shops seem to be doing a

A correspondent of the Tribune says: "The first thre olumes of Carlyle's "Frederick the Great" are in th press; the matter has accumulated on him as he pro ed, and this is but an instalment of what he himself

Edward Williams, who was hung in 1850, George Pharaoh, who was hung in 1851, and — Jugham, who was recently hung in Illinois for the murder of his wife, were all born in one house, now standing, in Westche

It is stated that the southern Pacific railroad is bein graded at the rate of two miles per week. More than 500 hands are employed on the work.

BANKING HOUSE OF CHURB BROTHERS, Washington, January 1, 1 this day admitted as partners in the Banking House Chebb Brothers. The firm from this date will be composed of Ch 8t J. Chabb, John D. Barrow, and Henry Holmes. The House in venport, lower is composed of Charles El. J. Chubb, Wm. H. Dong and Alexander H. Barrow, under the firm of Chubb Brothers, 19 row, & Co. CHUBB BROTHERS

JONES & NOELL,

Attorneye-at-Law.

W.II.L attend faithfully and punctually to any buriness in the line of their profession committed to them. Collections made in lows, illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnescas Territory, and proceeds premptly remitted.

Serme, LEA, & Co., ) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA, LUTHER R. SMOOT. corox City. S MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (OF Majors., Russion, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA,

Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hotel,
Ap 18—d&cp6m Leavenworth City, E. T.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut, INCORPORATED IN 1846.

Capital, \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cer

Ninety-right families were relieved during 1846 by paying \$214,905. Statements of the company's operations furnithed. These who introduced to this city, can bave be introduced to this city, can bave be included in the company of the city of the city.

FRENCH DRAWING BOOKS

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Runors have gone torth that the directors of the At-tic Telegraph intend to repeat the trial in October, but by are believed to be wholly unauthorized. The following from the London Times is probably one the popuris referred to:

"The directors, as we have been given to understand, have resolved to renew the attempt in October. That month is a favorable one for the purpose, and we really see no reason, if they profit by their recent experience, why they should not succeed in the second attempt."

If, during the few weeks which must clapse before the

If, during the few weeks which must clapse before the next experiment, means can be devised for repairing any damage which may occur—that is, any means of recovering the end of the cable in case of accident, and of hulting it on again to the coil—we should almost look upon the work as done. The experience gained in the recent attempt has been highly corroborative of the chance of ultimate and speedy success. Those points which had neviously been stated to be the chief difficulties have turned out no difficulties at all. There has, in point of fact, been a high, not a failure.

Mesora. C. M. Sampson, G. B. Carr, and Cyrns W. Meld had an interview with Sir Charles Wood, First Lord of the Admiralty, on Friday, the 21st August, to know whether, if the directors of the company should accept the offer that had been made them for the whole of the submarine cable now on board the Niagara and Agamemnon, the British government would place at the disposal of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, free of charge, suitable steamships, officers, and crews, to lay a cable next summer between Newfoundhand and Ireland. Sir Charles Wood at once answered that the English government would farmish the vessels, officers and crews, when desired; and it is thought here that the United States governments will act in the same liberal spirit, and again place at the disposal of the Telegraph Company the Niagara and Susquelanna, to assist in the great enterprise of uniting Europe and America.

The directors of the company have received an offer for the whole of their cable at a much higher price per mile than it will act to replace it, and which offer they will

The direction of the cable at a much higher price per mile than it will cost to replace it, and which ofter they will accept if it is decided not to lay down their cable until next summer. The Atlantic cable is wanted, to be laid down at once in the Red sea or Persian gulf, so as to get the telegraph line to India open at the earliest possible required.

'e moment.

Nine hundred pounds sterling per share was offered in London on the 24th for shares in the Atlantic company, but without finding any sellers. Confidence in the enrprise was increasing daily.

From the London Times of August 26. ATLANTIC TREEGRAPH OFFICE.

Messus, Epirons: Annexed hereto I append certifie copies of reports to the directors of this company.

Owing to the interest felt in the undertaking, a vast number of suggestions as to future proceedings are daily received, which are all undergoing careful examination by independent persons capable of judging as to their

I am, sir, yours truly, GEORGE SAWARD, Secretary.

GENTLEMES: We, the undersigned, commanding officers of the several ships composing the Atlantic telegraph equadron, have great pleasure in expressing our opinions with reference to the Atlantic telegraph.

We are of opinion, drawn from our several observation and experience, that no obstacles of a nautical or physical character exist in the way of the enterprise, and that the efficiency of the form of cable adopted by the company is

in every way adapted to its mission.

With regard to the machinery, we are of opinion that the form of controlling power adopted and the mode of lubricating and adjusting the breaks admit of very great

Inbricating and adjusting the breaks admit of very great improvement.

We are thoroughly convinced, from the soundings made by Lieut. Berryman, United States navy, on the plateau between Newfoundland and Ireland, subsequently confirmed by Lieut. Dayman, royal navy, and the investigations of Lieut. Manry. United States Observatory, and from our nautical experience, that no under or surface current exists between these points to interfere with the successful laying of your cable.

We all agree in thinking that no form of submarine telegraph cable could be devised more suitable in every

We all agree in thinking that no form of submarine telegraph cable could be devised more suitable in every respect to the object intended to be accomplished; that its lightness, toughness, and flexibility adapt it in every way for the purpose of being laid between Newfoundland and Ireland, and we are unwilling to recommend its modification or alteration in any way. We are also of opinion that no natural obstacles exist to prevent its being successfully laid between those points, and our views as to the future prospects of your enterprise are sanguing.

we have the honor to be, gentlemen, yours, faithfully, J. W. B. WAINWRIGHT, J. W. B. WAINWRIGHT,
Captain of Her Majosty's ship Leopard.
JOSHUA R. SANDS,
Captain of the U. S. frigate Susquehanna.
W. L. HUDSON,

Commanding the Niagara.
C. NODDALL,
Commanding her Majesty's ship Agamemnon.

Robert M. Grinnell, esq., who is now in Liverpool, order date of August 25, writes to a relative in New

urchase the Atlantic telegraph cable, so as to form a entinuous line of telegraph between this country and idia. Now, if this is done, I hope our government will india. Now, it this is done, I hope our government will offer the Niagara to assist in laying it down, as such a compliment would be most gratefully received by the people of this country, and would tend greatly to increase the good feeling now existing between the two nations.

"I hear that the officers of the English ships forming the telegraph squadron speak in the highest terms of the performances of the Niagara in a sea way, and her steadi-ness was the admiration of all.

"We are now having very fine weather for the harvest; if it will but continue for another week all will be 15 No news of the Baltic yet; she is now out ten days.

"Affairs in India look very black, and it will cost many lives and much money before all is settled there." It was noticed that, in laying the cable, the continuity of the electric current was, by some means at present unknown, temporarily destroyed. Lieut. Brooke, U. S. N., well known as the inventor of an instrument for deep-sea soundings, offers the following explanation of the phe-

nomenon: "The conducting wires broke; the gutta percha, stretching with the outer wires, drew the broken ends apart, and continuity was then interrupted. But when that pertion of the cable approached the bottom it became slack. The cable will be deposited in waves upon the bottom.' Then the gutta percha, relieved of the strain, by virtue of its clasticity contracting, drew the broken separated ends of the conducting wires together, and continuity was re-established. This re-establishment of continuity is a striking proof of the fact that the conducting wires were broken, while the gutta percha remained unharmed. Had it not been re-established the interruption would have been generally attributed to abrasion of the gutta percha, and the error of construction would have remained unex-"The conducting wires broke; the gutta percha, stretch-

ment or weaving.

The saving from waste by this process will be at least ten per cent, and yarus made from the fibre (unbroken and uninjured by the openions of the machinery of the present process used to open and dischargle it) will be about fifty per cent, stronger and heavier, and dill command the markets of the world, distaucing all competition at dvanced prices.

The underespaced is prepared to dispose of privileges to use his storit, and updatore will be informed as to terms, with complete instead in the period of the process of the period of the

ructions how to use it, how to obtain the best machinery, and all her necessary particulars, on application addressed to Bec 6—2aw lyif GEORGE G. HENRY, Mobile.

Using Stains Naval Court of Equity.

Washington, February 25, 1857.

If the judge advocate gives notice, for the information of porties coming before the court under the 1st section of the act of January 16, 1857, that they will respectively be advised by the department when their cases shall have been referred to the court; and that it is desirable that in presenting themselves they should come prepared with a list of anch witnesses as they may device they ammonded, specifying to which of the respective hashs of "diness for the naval service" mentioned in the act their testimony is to be applied respectively, and suggesting the delay, if any, which may be required; and in respect of what witnesses.

J. M. CARLENE, Judge Advocate.

LOCAL NEWS

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- An adjourned meeting of the trustees of public schools was held yesterday afternoon at the City Hall. Present: President AtLee, Secretary and Macruder

The journal of the last meeting was read and an

councils was then read by the secretary. This report is quite lengthy and interesting. Among other things, it hows the number of public schools in the city

thirty-one, and the number of teachers forty.

On motion of Mr. Penrson, Miss Sarah Eckloff was elected sub-assistant teacher in the female department of the 4th district. The suggestion of a member to adopt a musical text-

book was not concurred in.

On motion of Mr. AtLee, Worcester's Speller was stricken from the list of text-books, it not having been issued by its publishers in time for its introduction.

After a brief conversation the members agreed that Worcester's was the standard dictionary in the public schools, and that Webster's should be used for referthe proceedings of a board of school trustees in Wis-consin, convened for the purpose of establishing a normal school under a law of that State appropriating 25 per cent, of the proceeds of swamp lands for that purpose. It was suggested by Mr. AtLee that a donation of swamp

to the District of Columbia for school purpose

ould be a commendable movement on the part of Con

for the action of the board was adopted.

On motion, the board adjourned sine die, this being ast meeting of the present board. The next board is to nominated by the mayor, and confirmed by the board

usy making preparation for the races which came off on Tuesday afternoon over the new course at Jackson city. In consequence of this, the curiosity of a large portion of our citizens was highly excited, and those who had not vitnessed the races themselves displayed, in their rapid and enger questioning of those who had, an interest which augurs well for the future popularity of the turf in the District. And we do not see why the turf should not be popular with us. Our horses are fast, and surely there an be no fitter place for a display of their good points than the new race track at Jackson city!

The track, being new, was heavy; but otherwise well suited to the occasion. The judges' stand was commodious, and upon it were seated most of the large numbe of spectators who were present. The prizes consisted of

wo handsomely-carved silver cups.

At half-past three o'clock the horses came up fine style. They appeared to be in good condition, and their owners were justly proud of their appearance. The first race was mile heats; light trotting wagons. The contestants were Buffalo, entered by J. Cook; Winzer, by H. Burch; and bay colt Fanny, by J. Price, of Alexandria. After two well-centested heats, Fanny was declared the victor amid the cheering of the ass Fime-3.06; 3.09. The second race was two-mile heats in four-wh

road wagens. The following horses were entered: John Cook named------Gray gel. Sea Br Geo, Smith do Black do Old Buck.
Wm. Cleaver do Bay do Henry.
Allen Dorsey do Roane do Buffalo. After two well-contested heats, Sea Breeze won the race

ime-6.59 : 6.49 After the contests were ended, a jockey club was formed. No disturbance whatever took place.

Suicros. - About eight o'clock last night a young man, named William Voss, a jeweller and watch-maker by rofession, residing with his mother on Pennsylva enue, between 12th and 13th streets, committed suicide under a temporary derangement of his mind. He was seen going to the garret, shortly after which the report of a pistol was heard, and upon searching the garret his mangled remains were found.

THE STRAMER MOUNT VERNON, having been thoroughly repaired, made her first trip from this city to Aquia Creek vesterday morning. The Baltimore left last night, on the

Resonation.-Judge Bryan, on Tuesday, tendered his esignation as president of the steamboat company, and Richard Wallack, esq., was unanimously elected to fill

The Stockholders of the Washington Insurance Comany held a meeting on Monday last. The old board of rectors were re-elected.

To the Editor of the Union: Sin: You will confer a favor by publishing the sub-

Very respectfully, WALTER LENOX.

SECTEMBER 8, 1857.

Having heard sundry versions of a personal difficulty between Major Henry B. Tyler, of Washington city, and Mr. Robert E. Scott, of Fauquier county, Virginia, in which I am named as the agent and responsible friend of one of the parties, I think proper to state that on the 12th of August last, at the request of Major Tyler, I waited upon R. E. Scott, esq., and informed him that Major Tyler had placed in my hands a note to be delivered to him, and that it was induced by the course which Mr. Scott had pursued towards Major Tyler in his speech before the criminal court of the District of Columbia in defence of the rioters at the municipal election held on the fore the criminal court of the District of Columbia in de-fence of the rioters at the municipal election held on the first Monday of June past. Without presenting or announcing the specific character of the note which I was anthorized to deliver, but in the exercise of that just discretion claimed by myself as due to all par-ties concerned, I deemed it proper first to express to Mr. S. a regret that any hostility should exist between gentlemen of their high standing and friend-lty relations, and that it was my carnest wish to Then the gutta percha, relieved of the strain, by virtue of its clasticity contracting, drew the broken separated ends of the conducting wires together, and continuity as recatablished. This re-establishment of continuity is a striking proof of the fact that the conducting wires were broken, while the gutta percha remained unharmed. Had it not been re-established the interruption would have been generally attributed to abrasion of the gutta percha, and the error of construction would have remained unexposed."

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS, by which this incomes must be doubled—The undersigned has lavant of and obtained letters patient from the United States for the arrangement and combination of machinery, until it is ready for ashpment or weaving.

The gaving from waste by this process will be at least ten per cent, and yaras made from the fine (unbroken and unbiggred by the operations and spinning machinery, until it is ready for a shipment or weaving.

The gaving from waste by this process will be at least ten per cent, and yaras made from the fibre (unbroken and unbiggred by the operations and spinning machinery, until it is ready for the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to open and discovered the machinery of the present process used to tended to abandon or abase the as counsel in this particular case.

WALTER LENOX.

F street, between 13th and 14th streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS popular and fushionable hotel has been thoroughly repaired and furnished with new and superior furnished with new and superior furnished first-class hotes.

The preprietors have provided a coach, which will be at the railroad depot and sheanheat handing at every arrival for the conveyance of pacengers and baggage to the hotel.

WILLARD'S HOTEL. J. C. & H. A. Willard, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C. J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depot southwest corner of F and Twelful streets, Washington, D. C.

SCHOOL STATIONERY.—Slates, Copy Books, Ex-ercise and Composition Books, and all the requisites for school unition, for sale, on the lowest terms, at Sep 3—3t

TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Bookstore, near 9th street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Days Later from Europe. HALIFAX, Sept. 9.—The royal mail steamer Europ rom Liverpool on the 29th, arrived this morning, wi hree days later intelligence.

The Baltic arrived out on the 28th and the Persia

The Battic arrived out on the 28th and the Ferma on the 29th August.

The news is generally of an unimportant character.

Parliament was prorogued on the 28th.

The Queen's speech was read by commission.

There was a general impression in England that the

Atlantic cable would be sold for the India line.

There was nothing additional of importance from

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29.—Cotton closed buoyant and active, all qualities slightly advanced. Sales for the week 110,500 bales, including 34,000 to speculators and 3,000 to exporters. Estimated sales on Friday 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculators. Uplands had advanced 3-16 and Mobile ‡ a ‡.

Orleans fair, S‡; Orleans middling, 7½; Mobile fair, S½; Mobile middling, 7 13-16; uplands fair, 8; uplands middling, 7½.

Breadstuffs were quiet, and quotations were barely maintained. Plour was dull and nominal. Wheat was active at a decline of 2d.; red, 7½ a S½; white, 9 a 9½. Corn was dull—declined 6d.; mixed, 35s. a 36s.; white, 44s.

The weather had been favorable for the crops.

hite, 44s.
The weather had been favorable for the crops.
Provisions were dull. Bacon was firm.
Coffee closed buoyant. Sugar was firm at an advance
f 1s. Rosin was heavy—all qualities had slightly delined; common, 4½s. a 4s. 5d; fine, 8 a 15½. Rice was

American securities were nominal. Consols 90% [SECOND DESPATCH.]

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Halifax, Sept. 9.—The Queen's speech congratulates Parliament on the peaceable aspect of affairs in Europe, and expresses a belief that the stipulations of the treaty of Paris, through the carnest efforts of the contracting parties, will eventually be satisfactorily settled. It alludes with extreme concern to the war in India, and expresses a determination to omit no efforts to quell the rebellion, and a full confidence that the power at her disposal will enable her to effect that object.

In the House of Commons Lord Palmerston, in reply to a question, stated that the government intended to render aid to British India.

John Doherty, the extensive Liverpool dealer in American produce, who recently failed, had been arrested for swindling.

vindling.

The Indian mails had arrived. The main features of the government despatch were confirmed. The mutheers still held Delhi on the 14th of July, and had made three additional sorties, but were defeated in each with a heavy

oss.
Sir Hugh Wheeler was killed at Caronpore, the garrison of which, being reduced to famine, surrendered to Hona Sahib, who, in violation of a solemn promise, massacred the whole garrison, including 240 women and children. Among the officers killed were Sir George Par-ker, Colonel Williams, and Brigadier Yack. Sahib was ker, Colonel Williams, and Brigadier Yack. Sahib was subsequently defeated, and the city reoccupied by the British under General Haverlock. The loss of the muti-

British under General Haverlock. The loss of the mutineers was very great.

An obstinate battle was fought on the 5th July before
Agra, a fortified city about 110 miles southeast of Delhi,
on the right bank of the Jumna, containing nearly 109,
000 inhabitants. It was invested by about 10,000 Memmush mutineers, and the garrison attacked them outside
the fortifications. After a severe engagement, the garrison were compelled to retire with a heavy loss. Several
British officers were killed. Two native regiments in
Scalkote, a town in the Punjaub, mutined on the 9th of
July, massacring Captain Bishop, Dr. Graham, and the
Bev. Mr. Hunter, with his wife and child. The mutineers were subsequently totally defeated. Other dis-Bev. Mr. Hunter, with his wife and child. The muta-neers were subsequently totally defeated. Other dis-turbances are reported elsewhere. At last advices, Bom-bay, Madras, and the Punjaub were tranquil. General Reid will succeed to the command before Delhi, where there could be but 2,000 effective men mus-

Trade at Calcutta was paralyzed. CHIMA.—Hong-Kong dates of July 10th were received the India mail. Lord Elgin arrived at that city on the 2d, and was about to proceed to the northward in the steam frigate Shannon, accompanied by six gun-

SPAIN.—The Mexican minister had arrived at Cadi to embark for home. The new governor-general of Cuba would embark in September, and, it was said, would take out the ultimatum of Spain to Mexico.

Suspension.—Reeves, Abbott, & Co., extensive Suspension.—Reeves, Abbott, & Co., extensive mannifacturers of railroad iron, have suspended. Their liabilities amount to \$800,000, one-third of which is invested in collateral securities. Their suspension was caused by the failure of certain railroad companies to meet their notes. The same firm three years ago failed, and subsequently paid all their liabilities. It is presumed they will be able to continue operations at their works.

American Board of Foreign Missions

American Board of Foreign Missions.

Providence, Sept. 8.—The American board of commissioners of foreign missions commenced its forty-eighth annual meeting, at the Beneficent church, in this city, at 4 o'clock, p. m. Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen presided. After prayer, J. Gorden, treasurer, presented his report. The receipts of the year, from all sources, have been \$388,932, and the expenditures \$391,788. The debt has been reduced from \$36,191 to \$2,847.

The secretaries read their report. Three corporate members and four missionaries have died during the year. Twenty-eight missionaries have gone out, and eighteen are under appointment.

Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Buffalo, New York, preached at night from the text, "And lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." He inquired, who

even unto the end of the world." He inquired, who speaks in these words? To whom does he speak? What does he say, and what influence should result?

A very large number of members are in attendance. The church was crowded to overflowing before the even

ning service commenced. Large Shipment of Specie. rox, Sept. 9.—The steamer America sailed hence to-

day for Liverpool with about \$500,000 in specie.

Pedestrian Feat. Bosros, Sept. 8.—James Lambert, the English pedestrian, completed the great feat of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours about two o'clock this morning. His 997th mile was made in 22 minutes 10 seconds; his 998th in 23 minutes 15 seconds; his 999th in 21 minutes 15 seconds; and the 1,000th mile in about 25 minutes. A large number of spectators were present at the close, and bets were made against the fulfilment of the undertaking as late as 12 o'clock last night. Lambert has lost seventeen pounds

of flesh and won \$1,000 in the operation Affray in Buffalo.

Buffalo, Sept. 8.—An assault was made in the street this forenoon on Mr. Chamberlain, one of the editors of the Advertiser, by John Wilkinson, of this city. The provocation was a reply in the Commercial Advertiser to a personal attack by the Albany Evening Journal; and Mr. W., being a brother of the editor of the Journal, took this occasion to redress his grievances. Neither party was seriously injured. was seriously injured.

Fatal Powder Mill Explosion. BENNINGTON, (Vt.,) Sept. 9.—A part of Russel's powder works blew up to-day, killing two boys.

The Okio River. WHERLING, Sept. 9.—The river this morning is very DIED,

At St. Catharine's Mills, near Charlette, North Carolina, Septembel lat, ISABELLA, aged 11 months, only daughter of Jone and Jeann R Williams. Marble Manufactures, Tombs, Statuettes, Etc.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully invites the atten-tion of the public to his large and elegant stock of MARBLES, TOMESTONES, AND MONUMENTS, dishment on E street north, between Twelfth and Thirteenth

He has in his employ carvers and other experienced workers in fin-and coarse marbles, and in every other description of stone. MARBLE MANTELS OF THE LATEST STYLES,

Of his own manufacture, and of superior quality.

LINTILS, DOOR AND WINDOW SILLS, CARRIAGE STEPS, NEW YORK FLAGGING, &c. YORK FLAUGIVE, exc.

In fact, everything that is required in the marble and stone business, either for utility or taste for the fine arts.

He deems a particular description of his stock unnecessary, but cordially invites a visit to his yard, where every one can judge for him-

self.

In addition to the above-enumerated articles he has a number of beautifully-wrought statuettes, suitable for either the tomb or the garnot nearest of them imported by himself from Italy. If these please not the fancy, he will manufacture to order such as may be desired.

By his varied facilities, promptness, and strict attention to business he hopes to meet the expectations of his patrons.

WILLIAM RUTHERPORD,

E street north, between Twelfith and Thritecuth streets.

E street north, between

Select School for Young Ladies,

No. 309 F street, between 11th and 12th. THIS SCHOOL will be opened on Monday, Septem ber 14, under the personal superintendence of Professor Donal Macleod and the ladies of his family, with assistants of ability and a perience. For thorough literary entire, social advantages, and the conferts of home, it presents peculiar attractions to bearding and dis-

MISS BROOKE'S English and French Boarding and Day School

THE duties of this institution will be resumed or

Monday, September 14th, 1857, number of puglis being limited, and the vacancies being for application for sulmissions is requested, that can be obtained at the bookstores, or of the principal sidence, whence they will be forwarded to any address.

MISSES ROOKER'S English and French Boarding and 4th Washington city.

The duties of this matitation, which has been in successful operation for some years, will be resumed on Monday, Soptember 14. Circular containing particulars can be obtained at the bookstores of the city

THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE,

THE ANNUAL SESSION of this in

Georgetown College.

Studies will be resumed in this institution day, the 7th of September next. B. A. MAG

THE Misses Hawley's French and English School will be re-opened on Monday, September 14th, at their residence 167 Pennsylvatia avenue. Aug 26—3aw3w University of Nashville. THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857.
Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean.

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, con-next session September 7. It comprises a complete chasical an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agri-branches, and a preparatory school. Tuition, boarding, wash \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., such term.

Apply to Nashville, Tenn., July 11, 1857. Aug 5—3undsw&w\*

Academy of the Visitation, Frederick City, Maryland.

THE exercises of this institution will r day in September. TERMS OF BOARDERS. with the French language (if d of ten months.

Stationery, washing, mending, bed, bedding, doctor's foe, Music on the piano, harp, and guitar forms an addit Lessons in the Latin, German, Italian, and Spanish languing and painting, are likewise extra charges. Entrance for Aug 22—1aw'w's

Modern Languages DANIEL E. GROUX, a native of Franch of modern languages, especially French, spanish translations made with correctness and punctuality

George C. Thomas, missioner of Deeds for all the Sta

NOTARY PUBLIC. Seventh street, No. 490. DR. C. H. VAN PATTEN, Dentist, expects to

WATCH Repairing and Engraving.—Watches, chronometers, and pocket timekeepers of every description repaired by skilful workmen and warranted to perform accurately. Engraving of every description done in the best style, including the cutting of arms, creats, mothoes, and initials on stone.

\*\*,\* Visiting and wedding cards elegantly engraved and printed.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

Loyellers, 324, Persent Systems.

FURNACES. THE ATTENTION of the community generally, and of house-builders particularly, is invited to the Keystone Heater, lately potented by J. D. Green, of Philadelphia.

All persons interested are solicited to call at our store and satisfy themselves of the superiority of this heater over all others in use. So successfully have the principles of combation been applied in its construction, that nithough it presents a radiating surface of one hundred and fifty square feet, it requires thirty per cent. less coal than any furnace heredofore manufactured.

No. 320 Penn. avenue, bet. 10th and 11th a Exclusive agency for the sale of the Keystone

C. WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Grate factory, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th

FURNITURE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING Goods at reduced prices.—The subscriber, intending to devote his at tention exclusively to the auction and commission and real-estate bus ness, offers for sale his extensive stock of furniture and bouse-furnish-ing goods at greatly reduced prices, for each or satisfactorily-endorsed ng goods at greatly reduced prices, for each or satisfactor totes. JAS. C. MAGUI Aug 25—cod1m Auction and Commission

WINTER FUEL NOW ON HAND AND ON the way—
600 tons white ash egg coal for radiators
750 tons white ash broken coal for farmace
600 tons red ash egg coal for grates
300 tons small size for range and cooking stove
200 tons Cumberland coal.

Large supplies of PINE, O.E., AND HICKORY WOOD.

As we are weekly receiving large supplies of all kinds of fuel, we see confident we can make it to the advantage of all those who may aver us with their orders.

APPOINT PROBLEM ACTION OF THE SECOND SECOND

T. J. & W. M. GAIT, Northwest corner 12th and C streets, No. 547, One square south of Penn. aven

FOR RENT.—A rare chance,—Now under construction, 12 large and airy rooms, with all the conveniences of water and lights. The location is in the principal business square of the city, and the rooms are well adapted for dentists, daguerrestypists, offices, &c. Also, a convenient and airy basement, suitable for any light business. The whole finished and well lighted in the most improved manner, after the New York styles.

No. 322 Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, entrance on D street.

Aug 19—Imif

FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsy vania avenue.—The property adjoining on the east, the war cant lot at corner of Pennsylvenia avenue and 16th street. It from 27 feet on the avenue, and contains 2,322 square feet, running bec

a 20 feet alley.

Further particulars, terms, &c., made known on application to KELLER & McKENNEY, 15th street, opposite Tree

SPLENDID HOTEL LOT FOR SALE. In the city of Washington, D. C., and fronting on Pennsy THE LOT is about one hundred and seventy feet by one hundred and sixty feet, being the ground partly occupied by the Union newspaper printing office, and partly by the ruise of the late National Theater. There is no place in the country where a first-class hotel is more imperatively required, nor where such a one would so surely prove profitable. The terms will be made very favorable, and, if needed, facilities will be afforded in the erection of a suitable hotel.

itable hotel.

Apply, in Washington, to C. H. WINDER; or, in Philadelphia,
W. H. WINDER,
No. 7814 Walnot at

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1887 are new due and payable at this office, and that a deduction of ton per cent, is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or be fore the 15th day of deptember took.

and master mechanics of our city. It was their institu-tion. It is well known that the master builders of New tion. It is well known that the master builders of New York have an exchange of their own. It is located in Pine street; and, though not as prominent and rising as the famed "Merchants' Exchange," it has a great

that the same will ever come out. that the same will ever come out.

The noble, patriotic, and unanswerable letter of President Buchanan to the fanatics of Connecticut has been halled with gratification and delight by the people of this region—not simply by democrats, but by conservative men of all parties. And the only answer that even the men of all parties. And the only answer that even the black-republican prints can give is, that the President should not have condescended to reply to a letter sent him from such men. The adroit allusion to the Hartford Convention, and the tone and conduct of Mr. Madison, necticut was a chosen place for the concertors of treason and for resistance to law; that then, as now, the yeomanry of the State vindicated their own loy-alty to law by branding such fanatics and traiters with infany; that no man can be found who will own gire fanatics full awing till they by some act place themselves against the general government—with the hint that the entire force of the nation will be employed, if

will admit her to buil. The Democratic Review has fallen into the hands of the most popular and unflinching democrats

New York. ["Manhattan," we think, will find no slight difficulty in persuading the public that Mrs. Cunningham is the victim of persecution or of conspiracy, or that the district attorney is guilty of any more serious crime than zeal without knowledge and discretion. From all accounts, our correspondent has only done simple justice to the great professional ability displayed by Matthew Hale Smith, esq., the counsel of Mrs. Cunningham in the recent bail application

Of the human agure.

Price 62 cents each. Imported from Paris by FRANCK TAYLOR.

The legislature may, by a two-thirds vote, pass a gen

corporation or association, and such interval maintain shall continue for one year after any transfer or side of stock by any stockholder or stockholders.

"Fourth. The case of the Insulvency of any bank or banking association, the bill-holders shall be entitled to proceed the payment over all other creditors of such bank

whom transferred.' The seat of government will remain at St. Paul until

In six weeks from the present time a thirty-second

siders his magnum (or maximum) opus.

Rev. Dr. Poor, of Newark, N. J., has been invited to ecept the Professorship of Languages in Amherst College fassachusetts. His decision is not yet known.

The first number of Mr. Thackeray's new story, "The first number of Mr. Thackeray's new story, "The JOHN D. BARROW and HENRY HOLMES are

Col. Thomas Greeo,
Messra, Palvo & Nourse, Tankers, Mashington city.
Hon. Ecoverly Johnson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Hon. John McKeon,
Ion. John A. Dix,
Sep 2—iif

Ry, K. T., dealers in exchange, oncurrent bank notes, and land atts. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots, business apportaining to a first-class land agency, ections made on all accessible points in the United States and

Washington Insurance Company. \* CHARTERED BY CONGRESS. THIS Company is now prepared to receive appli-cations for insurance on buildings, sucretainties, &c., at the normal city rates, without any charges for policy, at their office, cornier of Tenth street and Foun. syrance, over the Washington City Savings

Jos. Beyan, Wm. Ocmo, Francis Molian Benj. Beall.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.

MICH, NOPERSE, Agent, No. 401 18th street June 14-61y